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1 (Open court.) 2 THE CLERK: Good morning. The date is Thursday, 3 May 12, 2022. The time is 11:34 a.m. We're here in the matter of the United States of America versus Jacob Delaney, case No. 4 5 20-CR-335. We're here for purposes of sentencing. May we have appearances for the record, please. 6 7 MR. BELLISS: Good morning, Your Honor. Rick Belliss on behalf of the United States. 8 9 THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Belliss. 10 MR. ISEMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Scott Iseman 11 on behalf of Jacob Delaney, who is in the courtroom at my left. 12 THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Iseman. Good morning, 13 Mr. Delaney. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Good morning. THE COURT: All right. We're here for a sentencing. 15 16 So I want to hear from defense counsel, the government, and 17 Mr. Delaney on that topic before I issue my order. 18 So Mr. Iseman, why don't you tell me what I should do in this case in your view. 19 20 MR. ISEMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. 21 outlined in detail in our sentencing memorandum, Your Honor. 22 I won't belabor the points that I've made in detail there. But

Based upon the professional psychosexual analyses that

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in our memorandum, we requested a mandatory minimum sentence of

five years for the various reasons that we set out.

were done, the treatment that Jacob has received during the extensive period this case has been pending, demonstrate that Jacob is really not a risk. While he is receiving treatment, he's been improving, and the analysis from the trained professionals demonstrate that he's not a risk to re-offend.

What is also indicative from the guideline range is that the guideline range here is really not a reliable basis for an appropriate sentence. I won't belabor the details. That's why we believe a mandatory minimum sentence is appropriate in this case. It's substantial, and it will send a deterrent message to Jacob and to others and meet all the 3553 criteria. So we're just asking that the Court impose the mandatory minimum.

We also did raise specific issues with some of the recommended terms and conditions of post release supervision,

Your Honor. And I don't want -- those oftentimes are neglected or not really addressed in these sentencing proceedings. The special condition 1 and special condition 3, we believe are overly broad and vague for the reasons we articulated in our sentencing memorandum.

And in addition, the sentencing guidelines default position of a lifetime of registration -- I'm sorry, a lifetime of supervision is just not applicable and doesn't have any individualized assessment of the risk or need of this particular case. So that's why we recommended the ten years of supervised

release following his term of incarceration.

So for all those reasons, Your Honor, we ask that the Court impose the mandatory minimum sentence. We'd also ask that the Court not impose any financial assessments or additional fines because of Mr. Delaney's lack of financial resources and his indigency. His ability to obtain counsel and to meet and come to an agreement with the victims in this case for restitution comes because of his family's support, not because of his own resources. So we'd ask that the Court just impose the mandatory minimum sentence here, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I think I'm fully apprised of your position in this case.

What's the government's position here?

MR. BELLISS: Your Honor, we'll rely on the submissions provided to you in writing.

THE COURT: Okay. That wasn't very complicated.

Mr. Delaney, would you like to say anything before I sentence you? You don't have to, but certainly you're permitted to.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you for giving me the chance to speak today.

THE COURT: Sure.

THE DEFENDANT: In my letter that I wrote to you, I said most of this, but I would just like to say it again because I can't stress it enough. So I'd like to apologize to the

victims for affecting them with my action and causing them to go through the hurt all over again. I'd like to apologize to the law enforcement, the government, and the Court for spending time and resources because of my actions. I'd also like to apologize to my friends and family for causing them so much pain and stress.

I'm very thankful for them, my parents, my family, for sticking with me through this. I'm grateful that the Court has allowed me to be home today or through this process. It allowed me to get treatment as well as show that I'm not a risk to re-offend or hurt anyone.

And I'd also like the Court to know that they can trust me to follow any conditions it sets for bail pending appeal or trust me to surrender to my designated BOP facility. And once again, I'm very sorry to you and the victims and my family.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much, Mr. Delaney.

These cases are difficult, and I understand your position and what you've articulated. The Court certainly will consider that in terms of my sentence I'm about to pronounce upon you.

All right. Well, the Court has received and considered all of the pertinent information including, but not limited, to the Presentence Investigation Report, the addendum

to that report, the plea agreement, the submissions by counsel, and the 2021 edition of the Sentencing Guidelines Manual and the factors outlined in US Code Section 3553(a).

The Court adopts the factual information and guideline applications contained in the presentence report. Court finds the total offense level is a 30, the criminal history category is a 1, and the guideline imprisonment range is 97 to 121 months. As you point out, Mr. Iseman, there is a 60 mandatory minimum statutory sentence in this case associated with Count 1.

The Court finds the sentence to be imposed is sufficient but not greater than necessary to meet the goals of sentencing outlined in the statute 18 US Code Section 3553(a) including the need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of the offense involved, promote respect for the law and provide just punishment for the offense, afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct, and to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant.

In determining the appropriate sentence, the Court has considered various factors including the history of the defendant and characteristics of the defendant, and the nature and circumstances of the offense, which include the defendant possessing over 10,000 still images and approximately 150 to 200 video files that depict children engaged in sexually explicit conduct on your multiple electronic devices. Much of the material possessed by you depicted prepubescent minors engaged

in sadistic or masochistic conduct. The Court has also considered your history of alcohol and marijuana use in addition to your lack of criminal history in determining the appropriate sentence.

So upon your plea of guilty to Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the indictment, it is the judgment of this Court that you're hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons for a period of 78 months on each of Counts 1, 2, 3, and 4, to run concurrently for a total term of 78 months. Court recommends you participate in the sex offender treatment program while in Bureau of Prisons custody.

Upon your release from imprisonment, you shall be placed on supervised release for a period of ten years on each count, to run concurrently. While on supervised release, you shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime, and shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court and the following special conditions that have been attached to the Presentence Investigation Report in advance of sentencing.

So Mr. Iseman, did you want me to read the conditions?

MR. ISEMAN: Is the Court just imposing the recommended conditions, Your Honor, that's attached to the sentencing memorandum -- I'm sorry, to the Pretrial Services report?

THE COURT: So you're thoroughly familiar with them?

MR. ISEMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

2 THE COURT: So you don't need a reading?

MR. ISEMAN: If there's no changes to it, we don't

4 need a reading.

THE COURT: How about the government's position,

6 Mr. Belliss?

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MR. BELLISS: No need to read, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So the Court will find there's been a waiver of the reading of those provisions by both sides. The Court adopts the special conditions and makes them a part of the record. These special conditions are reasonably related to the sentencing factors set forth in 18 US Code Section 3553(a)(1) and (a)(2). They involve no greater deprivation of liberty than is reasonably necessary to implement the statutory purposes of sentencing, and they're consistent with pertinent Sentencing Commission policy statements.

Court further notes the conditions of supervised release to be imposed are fluid and will be assessed both upon your release from imprisonment and throughout the term of supervised release and may be supplemented, modified, or removed based upon risk and needs that the defendant presents.

The special conditions of supervision are necessary in order to reasonably protect the public from further crimes of the defendant and promote the rehabilitation of the defendant.

Based upon the nature of the instant offense, which includes the

use of electronic devices to receive and store child pornography, Court finds the computer monitoring conditions to be the least restrictive conditions necessary in lieu of a complete internet ban to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant.

Furthermore, due to advancing technology, the Court notes it's unlikely upon your release, you will encounter employment which does not somehow allow you access to a computer.

Furthermore, as the offense involved prepubescent minors, conditions 1, 2, and 3 are necessary to protect the public from further crimes that you may commit.

Court finds based on your financial resources, that you don't have the ability to pay a fine or the additional special assessment outlined in 18 US Code Section 3014 and does not order those.

The Court finds based on your financial resources that you have the ability to pay restitution. There have been four requests for restitution in this case as set forth in the addendum. Court will order the minimum of \$3,000 per victim.

Therefore, restitution in the total amount of \$12,000 is due and payable immediately with any remaining restitution payable at a minimal rate of 25 percent of your gross income while incarcerated and 10 percent of your gross income or \$100 per month, whichever is greater, following your release from

incarceration. However, if at any time you have the ability to make full or a substantial payment toward restitution, you must do so immediately. You shall begin payment of restitution while in Bureau of Prisons custody.

Payments may be forwarded to US District Court Clerk, Federal Building, PO Box 7367, 100 South Clinton Street, Syracuse, New York, for transfer to the victims, \$3,000 to each of the victims identified as Jack, Ryan, Kauzie, and Solomon, the addresses of which shall be included in the judgment. The interest requirement is waived pursuant to 18 US Code Section 3612(f).

Also you shall pay to the Clerk of the Court a special assessment of \$400, which is due and payable immediately. You shall consent to the entry of forfeiture to the items outlined in the preliminary order of forfeiture and plea agreement.

Both you and the government have the right to appeal this sentence. You're advised to consult with counsel to determine whether or not an appeal is warranted. Any appeal you take must be filed within 14 days of the date that the judgment is filed in this case. You've waived the right to appeal any sentence of imprisonment of 168 months or less.

So you're remanded to the custody of the US Marshals Service in accordance with the terms of this sentence.

There's nothing further to dismiss, Mr. Belliss?

MR. BELLISS: No, Your Honor. Just one clarifying

point on the restitution request for the four victims. The defense has worked out \$3,000 settlements per victim.

THE COURT: So you guys worked that out between yourselves?

MR. BELLISS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I did receive something to that effect.

MR. BELLISS: Yes, Your Honor. The other request would be -- and I think this is a joint request of the parties -- is that those restitution moneys be held by the Clerk's Office until the appeal is resolved in this case.

THE COURT: I did see that, and I think that's perfectly appropriate. So the Court will order that that restitution payment be held by the Clerk of this Court until things are decided by the Second Circuit.

MR. ISEMAN: Thank you.

MR. BELLISS: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Anything further from the government?

MR. BELLISS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Defense counsel?

MR. ISEMAN: Well, Your Honor, we did make a motion for bail pending appeal.

THE COURT: Yeah. I read that, but I'm going to deny that. I've got a fairly long writing about that because I seriously considered it. I do that once in a while. There's a strong showing the defendant has to make pursuant to the law in

order for the Court to grant that. How about if I make a record of that, so it might be easier for you to raise that on appeal?

MR. ISEMAN: That would be fine, Your Honor. We can address it at the appropriate time. It doesn't do my client a whole lot of good right now. If there's any concerns that the Court has, I'm happy to address them now if there's issues.

THE COURT: I'm concerned that he's going to harm himself. That's my principal concern. I don't think he's going to go out and commit more crimes. I really don't. I think he's sorry for what he did. I think he understands that. I think he's got a purpose of amendment. I don't think he's going to look to do that conduct anymore. So I'm not worried really except what I said in the judgment about him harming further members of the public.

I am worried about, because of his statements to probation, as to what he might do because I've given him a sentence of incarceration.

MR. ISEMAN: Which I respect and appreciate, Your Honor, because I know that the Court is looking out for the welfare of Mr. Delaney when it takes that into consideration.

The one point I want to make though on that note is the Court will remember at the time of the plea, the Court was inclined to remand Mr. Delaney based on that finding as well and the recommendation of Pretrial Services that Mr. Delaney should be remanded following his plea because of his past suicidal

ideation that he had expressed, which was years ago at this point. He's received mental health treatment. That is an old and stale concern, I believe, regarding his concern about his mental health status. He's receiving treatment. He's progressing well in treatment, and he's with family, and he's able to get the mental health treatment that he needs.

We laid out in our sentencing memorandum what's going to happen to Mr. Delaney after today, which is he'll be taken into custody, go to probably Albany County jail, be isolated and quarantined there, not receiving mental health treatment. And then he's going to be sent down to MDC Brooklyn, isolated and quarantined, not receiving mental health treatment. And then he's going to have at least one more stop before he makes it to his designated facility, which we have a recommendation for, by the way. All this time, he's not getting mental health treatment.

Whereas on bail pending appeal where we have really strong, legitimate appeal issues that we're pursuing and he's not a threat to the public or to anyone else, he's receiving mental health care, and his family is here.

THE COURT: They're here to support him. The Court understands that. That's a good thing.

MR. ISEMAN: They're there to support him in the home. He has been under house arrest under the supervision of Pretrial Services for more than almost two and a half years without

incident. So if the Court is concerned about a mental health issue, we respectfully submit that the best place for him to continue to receive care is within the loving support of his family, Pretrial Services, and trained mental health professionals, and not this moving around of different facilities where he's not going to receive anything and be isolated and quarantined as he's moved around to different facilities as he makes his way to his designated BOP facility.

So we ask that the Court grant bail pending appeal if the Court agrees that there's legitimate legal issues, a substantial question, which we do have, and he's not a risk to the public. He's not doing this to delay. This is a legitimate appeal issue we're raising.

THE COURT: Well, I grant that there are legal questions that will be appropriate for the Appellate Court to decide. I'm not going to say there aren't because there are.

But what I am going to do is remember what the defendant said about his own conduct, the principal thing being, if the Court sentenced me to a term of incarceration, I'm going to take my own life. He said that more than once. So I just can't ignore that.

I don't know how long you've been around, Mr. Iseman.

I've been around a heck of a long time, and I recall a case in

Syracuse where a defendant didn't have too much different

background than the defendant in this case, and for some reason,

# USA v. Delaney - 20-CR-335 he killed a court librarian. Do you remember that case? MR. ISEMAN: I don't remember. THE COURT: Well, that's 20 -- you probably don't either remember that, Mr. Belliss. MR. BELLISS: I think I'm familiar with it, Judge. I don't remember the defendant's name. THE COURT: That was a shocking case, but it's like I wouldn't hope that that would happen. I don't believe it's going to happen. But if it did, I'm sitting here saying, guess who caused that? That would be me. I'm not willing to take that risk. So I'm going to remand your client. Court stands adjourned in this matter. (The matter adjourned at 11:54 a.m.)

	USA v. Delaney - 20-CR-335
1	CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL REPORTER
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4	I, JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO, RPR, CRR, Official Court
5	Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the
6	Northern District of New York, do hereby certify that pursuant
7	to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing
8	is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically
9	reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that
10	the transcript page format is in conformance with the
11	regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States.
12	
13	Dated this 14th day of June, 2022.
14	
15	/s/ JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO
16	JACQUELINE STROFFOLINO, RPR, CRR
17	FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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